THE FEDERAL ELECTION BILL.

It is Passed in the House by a Vote of 155 to 149.

SPRINGER CAUSES CONSIDER ABLE TROUBLE

The Democratic Statesman' . . I Il i nois Indulges in Dilatory Motions, But is Squelched by the Speaker.

Washington, July 2.- The house resumed consideration of the federal election bill, the pending question being on the amendment offered by Mr. Tucker of Virginia requiring the judge of the circuit court, associated with the district judge, to pass upon the applications for supervisors of election.

Mr. Frank of Missouri said he was in favor of the bill so far as its scope was to extend the operation of the supervisory system. He was opposed to it so far as it proposed to obtain federal central of elections. But he was opposed to the amendment because it sought to weaken a law already on the statute

Mr. Bounelle of Maine said the naked question presented was whether those people who were by the constitution and laws entitled to the right of suffrage should be protected in the exercise of that right.

Mr. Tucker's amendment was rejected. Mr. Rewell offered an amendment making theduty of the circuit judges of each circuit within one month after the passage of the act to open a special term of the circuit court and said judges shall appoint for each judicial district three discrect persons of good character and standing who shall be known as United States juror commissioners, It shall be the duty of such commissioners toorgonize as a board and from time to time make from qualified voters a list of persons who under thelaws of the United States and the state shall beeligible for jury duty without respect to race or color. Hereafter all panels for jur-

ence of a district circuit judge.

Mr. Springer opposed the amendment, declaring that its purpose was to pack the juries of the country with republican parti

Sans. Mr. Taylor of Tennessee made a vigorous speech, in which he said the duty of the hour was for representatives to invoke by law the strong right arm of federal power and wield it until every man in every town, hamlet and precinet in every -worth, south, east and west-should be pro-tected to the fullest extenting the enjoyment of all the privileges, immunities and framthe constitution guaranteel of en [Republican applause.] Mr. Rowell's amendment was agreed to-

A good deal of confusion followed this an noncement, amid which several democrats were heard demanding the year and nays. The demand, however, was not heard by the speaker. When Mr. Outhwaite called attention to this demand the speaker expressed the opinion that it came too late. Mr. Outhwaite ion that it came too late. Mr. Outhwaite himself requested that all favoring the de mand rise and the entire democratic side arose, but the speaker entirely ignored it. He stated, however, that if there was no objection the yeas and says might be ordered. There being no objection, the speaker directed the clerk to call the rell amid a volley of protests from the democrats at being granted as a favor what they demanded as a right. Mr. Powell's amendment was adopted.—Yeas,

150; nays, 14. Mr. Hemphill offered an amendment to section 32, the purpose of which amend-ment was, he said, to eliminate the proviso which empowered supervisors to

use the army and navy.
Mr. McKinley said the amendment would take from the president all the power he had to enforce judicial processes. The bill would be destroyed if the government was deprived of the right to use the federal power to execute tudicial processes under the propose measure. This was a bill looking to an hon est representation on the floor of the Ameri can congress and honest votes and a fair count in every part and section of the American republic. [Republican applicates.] That was all there was of the bill. No honest man could object to it. It was said the bill would be expensive; would cost millions; that it assumed that the 330 districts of the country would invoke the operation of the law and there was not a man who did not know that not 100 districts would invoke its operation. They could diminish the cost of the administration of the law in the ratio in which they diminished fraudulent voting, false counting, ballot box stuffing and suppression of votes. [Republi-can applicate.] It would cost nothing if there can applicate, j it would cost nothing if there was noneed of it. This question would not rest until justice was done. It was the supremeduty of the nation to enforce the cor itution and laws of the United States. Le the gentlemen on the other side obey them as the republicans obeyed them, for hetoldthen two votes in the south to count as much as five votes in the north. [Republican ap-

Mr. McMillan of Tennessee said the repub Heans might, like madmen, grasp the pillars of the constitution and pull down the edifice; but, like Samson, they would perish in the wreck. If he could register a wish in heaven he would ask not for the extension of boundaries or the multiplication of territory, not for flowing rivers and fertile fields, but that the man who laid violent hands upon the con stitution might drop dead, as did the sacri-legious Jew who laid impious bands upon the ark of the coverant. Democratic applause esses. Perkins of Kansas and La Follette of Wisconsin made cloquent pleas in favor of

The bour of 20'clock having arrived, the speaker declared the previous question or dered on the bill and the pending amend-

Mr. Springer moved to lay on the table ost-yens, 148; nays, 156. Mr. Springer changed his vote from the affirmative to the negative in order to move a

reconsideration. This, upon motion of Mr Rowell, was laid upon the table—Yeas, 153 The vote then recurred on Mr. Hemphill's amendment, relative to the use of troops the pells, and it was rejected Yeas, 145

Mr. Springer, having voted in the negative for the purpose, moved to recensider the mo

Mr. Springer moved to lay the bill upon stating that his former motion was to table the bill and the pending amendment.
The speaker mied the motion out of order.
Mr. Springer appealed and the appeal was laid on the table—yeas, 188; rays, 146.

Mr. Springer, having voted in the affirma

tive, moved a reconsideration.

Mr. Grosyener made the point of order that this was a dilatory motion, a point which was sustained by the speaker.

Mr. Springerappealed, but the speaker de clined to extertain the appeal. Mr. Springer protested that this was the first time in the history of the government that a motion to reconsider was not recon nized, but his voice was drowned in the cal the regular order from the republican

Mr. Springer moved to adjourn. Lostcas, 147; nays, 157. The bill was ordered engressed and read

third time—yeas, 155; nays, 148. Mr. Hemphili of South Carolina moved t recommit the bill. Lost-yeas, 148; nays, 15 Messrs. Coleman and Lentbach voted with the democrats in the affirmative.

Mr. Springer, having voted in the negative, moved a reconsideration. Tabled.

Mr. Outhwaite moved an adjournment.

which the speaker rated out as dilatory.

Mr. Springer demanded the reading of the engrossed bill, but the speaker was prepared for this demand, the bill having been cafor this demand, the bill having been en-grossed in advance, and a burst of applause ame from the republican side when the derk began reading. Two hours were con-Throughtion then recurred on the passage

of the bill. As the call was in progress the greatest interest was manifested on both sides of the house. As Mr. Coleman of Louisiana cast his vote with the democrats he was greeted with applicase from that side of the house and applicase reinforced with cheers when Mr. Leabbach of New Jersey also cast his vote against the measure. The republicans retailated in kind and as the southern republicans—House, Taylor of Tennessee, Waddell, Mudd of Maryland and Willey nessee, Waddell, Mudd of Maryland and Wil-son of Kentacky -recorded their votes in the affirmative cheerafter cheer was given.

The bill then passed—yeas, 155; mays, 149. The housethed, at 9:45, adjourned.

Senate. Washington, July 2,-In the house today Mr. Plumb, from the committee on public lands, reported the senatebill to provide for the delivery of land patents to their rightful owners and asked for its immediate consider ation. Aftersome discussion the bill passed. It directs the secretary of the interior to send to the recorder of deeds in each city in which lands so putented lie lists of land patents in that county that have been in the general land office unculled for for twelve months

Mr. Hiscock called up his motion to recon sider the vote by which the senate yesterday refused to recode from its amendments to the egislative appropriation bill. The motion was agreed to and after debate the senate reseded from its amendments. The bill now

gos to the president.
The strate proceeded to consideration of The state proceeded to consideration of the two senate bills reported from the committee on commerce to place the American merchant marine energed in foreign trade upon an equality with that of other nations and to provide for an ocean mail service between the United States and foreign ports

and to promote commerce.

Mr. Fryesaid the first bill was abounty on tonnage, and the second was known as a postal subsidy bill. He declared that anless congress did something toold Americanships and that speedily, there would som not be a single steamship line traversing the occur carrying the American flag—not one. He was not going to discuss the tariff in connection with the bills. There (referring to the American carrying trade) was a dead body. He wanted to know whether it was worth while to resurrect it and bring life into it. He could not understand the innermost thoughts and feelings of the American citizen who could listen to a statement of facts about the foccion carrying trade and not feel an impulse to go back once more on the ocean, where the United States stood in such a proud, conspictousness position thirly years ago. The American carrying trade was dead for want of protection. It was the only great American industry of which the same could be said. The people of the United States had paid \$59,000,000 a year to keep alve the sugar growing industry of the United States. Six millions a year would revive the dead body of the American merchant marine and keep it on the ocean. of understand the innermost thoughts and marineand keep it on the ocen.

marine and keep it on the oce m.

Mr. Vest addressed the senate in opposition to the subsidy bills. The foreign carrying power was languishing and almost dead. But so was the cattle trade, and yet if he were to propose a subsidy for the cattle trade the proposition would be attacked as the most monstrous ever heard. He went on to speak of the Pan-American compress on "molecular" "manager proposition. congress as "a chestaut," "a back number! Itwashalfmade up when the Harrison ad ministration came into existence and the restless and amoitions spiritof the present secre-tary of state seized upon it and concluded to paradeit before the country as a great and phenomenal diplematic victory. The leaders of the republican party had always advocated the necessity of doing away with foreign commerce. But a sudden and marveous change had come. The sena-ter from Maine wanted to give vessels in the foreign trade a subsidy seas to bring about increased trade not only with the South American states, but also with European countries and the world at large. The effect, Mr. Vest and, of subsiding any particular Hae was to discourage all others. Mr. Vest yielded the floor without concluding his speech, and Mr. Frye said he hoped to have the senate act temorrow on both bills, as he intended to call up the river and harbor bill Monday. After executive session the senate ad-

BLAINE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

Postal and Cable Communication De-

sired with South America. WASHINGTON, July 2. - President Harrison telay sent to congress a message transmitting aletter from Secretary Blaine upon the reports adopted by the Pan-American conference respecting postal and cable communication between the United States and ports of Central and South America. In his letter the secretary says in part: "Representatives of the various countries commend operation of the various countries the establishment of one or more subsidized steamship lines of the first-class between San Francisco and Valparaiso and intermediate points, each country to pay nshare proportionate to the population. Be-tween the United States and ports of Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentise Republic it is recommended that a fast subsidized line be established and an anxillary slower line between the United States and Brazil to stopat

minorpoints.''
The president in his message says he can strongly urge upon congress y of giving this subject immedi and favorable consideration and making adequate appropriations to carry the recommendations into effect and in this calls at tention to what is said on the subject in his annual message.

The Pope's Condition.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] Rose, July 2.— [New York Hevald Cable Special to THE BEE.]-The physical condition of the pope is declining. His eyes have takenon uffixed look. Notwithstanding his advanced age, the venerable pontiff's latellect remains surprisingly active. There is no foundation in the report that the pope is to arbitrate in the Angle-American question about seal fishing in the Behring straits.

The pope's examination into the judgment on the appeal of Dr. Burtsell against Archbishop Corrigan of New York continues. The whole matter will remain secret for eighteen days.

Stevelores' Strike Weakening. CHICAGO, July 2. - Special Telegramto THE BEE.]-The stevedores are weakening in their strike. One by one they are coming around to their old employers and asking for reinstatement. On change today the strike was discussed by representatives from the different lines, and the general belief was that the trouble could hardly last longer than today. The companies are willing to take back the

them a raise at the proper time, which they consider to be about September 1. Last night a few of the strikers gathered at the docks and threatened to attack any person who undertook to unlead the bests oliemes were brought down to guard the coats and no outbreak was attempted.

men at their old wages, and consent to give

They Will Go Overland.

DEADWOOD, S. D., July 2.- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE . - The Black Hills delegates to the independent state convention met and left here telay. They will go overand to Pierre. The convention meets at Haron July 9. The independents will place s county ticket in the field here.

A Murdered Man's Funeral.

RAWLIN, Wyo., July 2.—(Special Telegram. o Tue Bee. | Jack McFarland, mur dered by Thomas Marray on Monday, was buried cometery through a beavy rain. There was talk of lyaching, out the law abiding citizens will not permit it.

Peabody Institute Furned. PERSON, Mass. July2. - Peabody institute at Danvers burned to the ground this forenoon. Loss \$75,000; insured.

DELIVERY OF LAND PATENTS.

A Bill Introduced by Which Rightful Owner Will Secure Them.

HAND AND STEAM PRINTING PRESSES.

Prospects of a Renewal of the Old War as to Their Use in the Government Office-M. seclian cous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMAHABEE,)

511 FORTENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2. In the senate this afternoon Senator Plumb eported from the committee on public lands he bill which has been under discussion for ometime, providing for the delivery of land patents to their right full owners, and asked mendiatecondenation. In explaining the bill to the senate Senater Plamb said that it was madenecessary by the fact that the actng commissioner of the land office, tegether with Assistant Secretary Bushey, had given oversometimeagoto acertain firm of land awyers the right to take from the department's lista transcript of all the names of ometenders who were entitled to patents and who had not received them under this authority. This concern proceeded to bleed the patenteesen these lands to the extent of \$25 for each patent.

aid that he wanted it distinctly understood hat this action was not the action of Commissioner Groff, but was done by Acting Commissioner Stone before Mr. Groff's appointment. The senstor's attention was allel directly tothe matter from the fact hat one of his constituents in Nebraska ad received a circular from this firm offerng to seeme a patent for \$5. The mosey ad been forwarded, when mother letter was entasking feranether \$25, owing to the fact hat "new complications had arisea." The senator at once saw the commissioner of the land office and found outthat the patent was already issued. He called the attention of the ommissioner to the methods employed by these attorneys and Commissioner Groff sethis seal of disapproval upon the action of the firm by at once

Sentor Padlock spoke on the subject and

ecuring the disbarment of the intorneys from further practice before his office. The bill provides that whenever patents are issued and remain for twelve months without relaimant they shall be at once forwarled to the clerk of the county in which the homestendor entry is entered in order that they may be recorded and the title to the and involved properly passed to the person who is entilled to it. The bill went through the senate without trouble and will loudiess receive like consideration in the louse as soon as it can be taken up. There are said a bethousands of these uncalled for patents in Illinois, Kansas, Wisconsin, Min-neson and the Dakotas, besides several states of the south west where hard offices have been closed upand abundoned.

HANDANDSTEAM PRINTING PRESSES. There is a prospect of a renewal of the old war between the hind and the steam presses. at the bureau of emersying and printing, and the labor element of the District of Columbia is consequently in a state of excitement. Several years ago Mr. Graves, the superin-tendent of the bureau of engraving and printng, but in some steam preses, one of which did as much work as a dozen then could do with the old fushioned hand presses that mive been in vorue for a century, but the abortions did not rest until they had them arown out.

Now Senater Edmunds has reopened the and has called upon the secretary of the treasury for a statement showing the comparative uscfulness and conceasy of hard and steam presses. Mr. Windom will and abbtelly report facts that will be to advantage of the laborsaving machinery andMr. Ediminds will use it in an endeavor seureprogressin the art of printing from

But the labor union is very strong here and ts poverover congress is enomous. that the presess have been displaced it be difficult toget them back into the bureau again, because each one represents a reduc-ion in the patronage and the salary list of the government, and that is not what congressmen are upt to encourage.

The Typographical union has opened

a war in another direction and has called upon Mr. Palmer, the public printer, to discharge five pressures in the overnment printing office because they have been active in a recent movement to induce the pressmen of that office to retire from the 'y pographical union and orgaizea Pressmen's min. The president of the International Typegraphical union has given notice that in less these five pressmen are discharged a strike of presence and compositors will be ordered in the printing office.

COSPERRING ON SILVER. The conference committee on the silver pill mettoday, but came to no conclusion. In fact, they did nothing but talk over the situaionandindicate what each desired in the wayof silverlegislation. The ultimatum of the silver men was presented by Segator Jones of Nevada, who said the only thing they would agree to would be the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces instead of \$1,500,000 worth of silver monthly; that the standard dollars coined therefrom should be legal tender and redeemable in oin, and that thereshould be no teaffe in builion by the government. These propositions were generally discussed until the house members of the conference commit-tee were sent for to vote upon the elections bill, when an adjournment was taken until

YEW YERRASKI POSTMASTERS. Barile Mills, Knox county, C.A. Saunders, vice W.P. Hill, resigned; Belgrade, Nance county, Mrs. K. F. Hayford, vice Mrs. D. Hayford, resigned; Elk Valley, Dakota county, A. Thompson, vice J. J. Knox resigned; Lomax, Custer county, C. W. Lask, vice S.P. Young, resigned; Manchester, Custer county, E. L. Simons vice J. Cook, resigned; Singapon, Keya Pala county, I. resigned; Simpson, Keya Paha county, J. Pendleton, vice J. M. Adams, resigned.

HONORING MILITARY TELEGRAPHERS. The house military committee has agreed to report favorably the bill authorizing the president to prepare a roll of the telegraph operators who served during the late war under the orders of commanding officers of theatnyandissue to the nor the representa-tives of those dead suitable certificates of honorable services with the army, stating the service rendered and the assimilated rank they held. This is the measure for which Editor Resewater of THE BUE has been in Washington several times to favor. The sense is already committed to the interests of the measure and it will become a law by not of the next session of this congress.

MILITARI MATTERS. First Lieutenant Ashton B. Heyel has been ordered to report for duty at Fort Niebrara's assistant surreon Henry R. O'Maley, company C, Twenty

first infantry, now tempararily at Fort Omaha is transferred to the Second infantry and will be assigned by the regimental commander to a company stationed at that jost.
William H. Lyon, acting hospital steward, now at West Point, will, upon the arrival of Hospital Steward Poster at the post, be sent

to Fort Omana, reporting on his the commanding officer for duty. Leaveof assence for three months to take effect upon the completion of his duties, in connection with the rifle cornectition is the department of the Platte, is granted First Lieutemant Richard R. Steeman, Sixteenth infantry, Commissary Sergenat John Droctdy, new at

For McDowell, Ariz, will upon the abandon ment of the post, or as soon as his services can be spared, proceed without delay to Fort Nisbran, reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer for duty. A CLOSE AND EXCITING CONTEST.

At last then ational election bill has passed

the house. It was one of the closest and most exciting contests ever witnessed in congress.

The democrats fought desperately against the

nevitable. As anticipated is the despatches ast night only two republicans, Messra Cole-man of Louisiann and Labbach of New Jersey man of Louisiann and Lehlbach of New Jersey were corded in the final vote with the democrats. The majority was six. Had there been a full attendance of members the majority would have have been fourten. There were afteen republicans absent, seven without pairs. Seven democrats were absent but all were paired. The republicans absent or not voting were Sacriman of New York, Brown of Virginia Brown of Indiana Charles Wireson. voting were Sherman of New York, Brown of Virginia, Brown of Indiana, Charkof Wiscon-sin, Cograwell of Massachusetts, be Haven of California, Ewart of North Carolina, Frank of Missouri, Owens of In-diana, Simons of Connecticut, Smyser, Sensy and E. B. Taylor of Ohlo, Wheder of Michigan and Peckler of South Dakota Thedemorats absent were Fitch, Wiley, Stivers and Spinols of New York, O'Neil of Massachusetts and Stewart of Georgia, Speaker Reed that not vote and there is one vacancy (democratic by the re-tirement of Mr. Carliste of Kentucky When finally the bill was pined upon its engrossment and third reading a test had been taken indicating that the majority wouldbe from six toeight. The democrats tried with desperation to fillbuster, and dried all sorts of diatory motions, and demanded the full reading of the bill, but overy movement was declared out of order except the latter. However, the democrats succeeded in wasting several hours of time and the session ran into Springer of Illinels, who is earning a reputation for crankines, votal with the republicans in order that he night have an opportunity to move a recon-

The last speech on the bill from the repub-The hat speech on the Ohi from the republican side was made by Mr. Lafolletteef Wisconsin. He occupied only five minutes, but his effort was one of the most brilliant ever made in the house. The galleries were packed full, and when Mr. Lafollette sat down there was tremendous appliance in every direction. He made aringing appeal to the patriotism and homesty of the people at the

There is yet some doubt as to what will become of the bill when it goes to the senate. Some of the republicans there will advocate keeping it is committee till the next session, others will take a stand in favor of calling it up and after reasonable debate permit an adjournment with the measure pending as unfinished business, to come up immediately upon the massembling of congress in December, while others will urge continuous consideration till avote is reached, even if the entire summer and au-

WORKINGSEN PAVOR CONNELL'S BILL. The federation of labor unions and the Knights of Labor have ferwanded to the house committee on labor the resolutions recently adopted in Washington regarding the proposed labor legislation in engress and strongly favoring the bill introduced by Con-gressman Connellover all eight-hour bills. The following is the resolution: "Whereas, house bill No.8,4%, to enforce the eight-hour law, now upon the house calendar, would whelly fall to carry out the eighthour princi-ple, as understood and endersed by the organzed workingmen of the country for more than twenty years and would legalize the flagrant violations of the present law against which laboring menhave repeatedly and earnestly protested; and, whereas, house bill No. 9791, introduced by Representative Connell of Nebraska and referred to the committee on labor in April last, would in the judgment of this body compel the executive officers of the government toen force the eight hour law of Jane 25, 1888, maccordance with its letter and spirit and would be in accord with the sentiment of organized labor throughout the

The resolution following recommends the The resolution following recommends the passage of the Connell bill and that it apply to the District of Columbias well as to all the government work and that not less than the current per diem wages prevailing in the locality in which such works is performed be paid.

CAPITOL CORRIDORS LEARED. The corridors of the capitolwere swept clean of caterers and curiosity venders his moming before dayligh. The cally two squatters who refused to obey the speaker's orders and clear out were women. One of them, Mrs. Jennings, kept n cigar stand, and the other, Clara Morris, a booth for the sale of relics, photographs, guide books and other merchandise. The latter has been in herplaceso long that she believed herself to be atenant for life and refused to go secared a petition to the speaker, signed by one hundred and twenty coagressmen, as king that she might remain where she had been for twenty-nine years and continue a business which tradition says was established by Heary Clay. But when theold woman went to the capitolthis morning she found that the officers had carefully packed up her curiosities and moved theminton store room of the capitol where they remained subject to her order. As she is partially demented there was some fear that she would make a disturbance and no one would have been surprised had she made a violent attack upon Speakerlo d. But some of her friends in congress persuaded her to leave the city and taken vacation at one of the neighboring springs in Virginia. One of the inducements for her going was that they would endeavor to induce the speaker to revoke his order and restore her to her old place whileshe was away, so she left her traps in the capitol and went away with confidence. It is intended to keep her out of the city antil the adjournent of congress. This is the woman who cated a sensition when Dem Pedrowns in Washington. Ashe bassed through the corriders of the capitel she went out, threwher arms around his neck and klassel him. The actwasso suddenandmemeeted that it was over before any one realized what had hap-pered. The capital police were about to arrest her when the emperor interfered and begged that no notice be taken of the incident. "Cazy Clara," asshe is called danced up

and down the corridor, shouting, "I have kissed a king!" I have kissed a king!" MISCELLAN ECCS. The bill granting an extension of time to purchasers of land on the Ornaha Indian reservation will be sent back torongress for a slightchange. The president does not like theform of the provision requiring patents to e takes out for lands purchased, and it will

be changed. George S. Moore of lows has been transferred from the dead letteroffice of the office department to the office of the first sistant postmister general and promoted from

\$500 to \$1,000% year. When the announcement was made in the house this afternoon that the bill for ideho's statehood had been enrolled and signed by the presiding officers of the two houses, enthis iaste applicate went upon the republican side and the galieries that made the capital fairly ring. Delegate Dubels, who is to be one of Idahos first senators, says the president will sign the bill before no of the PERRY S. HEATE

The Hessian Fly.

SPRINGFIELD, III., July 1.—[Special Telegram to THEREE]—At the request of the state board of agriculture, State Entomologist S. A. Ferbeshas submitted a lengthy report of his recent examinations relative to the habits and characteristics of the new wheat post, the Hessian My. He finds that these fles darrage the wheat by concealing themselves in the bloom of the grain and also by sapping the roots. They breed prelifically, sometimes having four broods in a year. Early plowing and the burning of stubble distely at the conclusion of horvest are be the only means of ridding the fields of the pest.

The Panama Canal.

Paris, July 2.—[Special Cablegram to Tim Bir.] -The commission sent by the goverament to Panama to investigate the condities of the canal today issued a further report dealing with the defects and emissions of the four plans proposed for the completion of the canal. According to the first of these plans the canal is to be isolated, no use being made of existing waterways. The second plan proposes to make use ways. The third provides for a ship railway as a portion of the proposed interoceanic route, and the fourth for a tangel through the highland at Culebra.

Governor Fifer Goes Fishing. Curciso, July 2.—Covemor Firer, accompanied by O.C. Mason of the Bloomington

Leader arrived here the security. He is on

on a fishing

hals way her nor also

KEYSTONE STATE BOURBONS.

Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention at Scranton.

PATTISON NOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR.

Quay florored by Being Mentioned in the Platform - Cleveland's Administration Endorsed as Usual.

SCRANION, Pa., July 9,-It was 1030 this noming when Chairman Kisner called the democratic state convention to order. Eckley B. Coxewas nominated for temporary chairman and elected by acclamation. Coxe was greeted enthusiastically as he took the chair, and after being introduced, briefly addressed the convention. Coxe briefly thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him. Committees were then appointed and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

After recess er-Postmaster Harrity elected permanent chairmas. The platform, as adopted by the convention,

declares necessary ballot, tariff and local tax reform, recurs with pride to the administration of ex-President Clereland, and challenges comparison of the courage, fidelity and integrity of that administration with deplicity, vacillation and corrupt surroundings of that now in power; favors such a policy with regard to the coin-age of silver as will keep both gold and silver ceins in circulation or treasury notes re-deemable in the same; declares that the right to be apprenticed to a trade should not be subject to restriction of race or nativity and deprecates and denounces the unequal ap-portion ment of districts for the election of representatives in congress. The sleme of M. S. Quay under the charges made against him through the public press can only be in-terpreted as a confession of guilt, and his re-tention of his seatin the United States senate while refusing to demand an investigation is a national scandal. Inclosing the resolution reads: "We accept the issue of Quvism tendered by the late republican convention, and we arraign the republican party for its usurnation of powers in the administration of the federal government which the people of the United States have not grantest for placing in the hands of a dic-tator in the chair of the speaker of the fed-eral house of representatives power to regislate for representatives of the whole people; for its open disregard of the provisions of the civil service law, which the president of its choice solemnly pledged to support; for its failure to faifill its promises to honorably discharged soldiers of the union; for its ceaseless efforts to promote sectional strife and distorb the tranquility of the country; for its lavish and reckless expenditure of public moneys; for its passage through the house of representatives of a tariff bill which increases the taxes on necessaries, reduces only those laid upon luxuries, and is calculated to promute and foster trusts; for its failure to enforce the laws against the importation of contract and pauper laborers; for its attempt to pass a federal election law designed to excite a racewar, and, findly and especially, for its indifference to the rights of labor its defeat of labor bills in the last legislature, its failure to enforce articles 16 and 17 of the constitution by proper legislation, its corrupt methods in popular electrons and its cringing subservieucy to a party bess who stands mute before the most terrible inculpation ever charged against a public efficial

The platform was unanimously adopted and on minimitions made. The seaminees for governor were Robert E. Pattison, William E. Wallace, Robert S. Wright, William U. Hensel and Channeey F. Black. Before the roll call was finished on the first ballot it was apparent that Pattison, who was a great farmed the proposition to accept the site as tendered, with the result above given.

Before this matter came up a communication was received from the National Dairy association asking that such special consideration begiven to that laterest as its financial manifestation. vorite, was nominated and as soon as the resultwasknown his nomination was made

Nominations for lieuteaant governor resulted in the presentation of the names of Chauncey F. Black, Robert S. Wright and RELIEF NEED Hannibal K. Stoge.

Black received a majority on the first ballot and his nomination was made unanimous. William Barelay of Pitaburg was chosen

forsecretary of internal affairs by acclama-

tion. Adjourned. IOWANEWS.

Decided Against the Aliens. DES MOINES, Ia., July 2.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Judge Kavanaugh, of the Polk county district court, today rendered a decision to the effect that an alien can acquire by inheritance no right or interest to real estate in Iowa. On September 10, 1889, Bernard Callan, a resident and citizen of lowa, died in this county, leaving a small amount of personal property and several parcels of real estate. Heleft no widow orchildren surviving him, but several more remote heirs in the state of Massachusetts, and several others who are citizens and residests of Great Britain. Claims were fled against the estate, to the allowance of which the foreign heirs objected. The claimants contended that the foreign heirs had no standing in court, for the reason that they are aliens and their objections should not be heard. The court coincided in this view. The law passed by the Twenty second general assembly provides that non-resident atiens are prohibited from acquiring title or acquiring or holding any lands or real estate in this state by devise, purchase or otherwise, but an alien may acquire and nold real preserty to the extent of 320 acre ordity property to the amount of \$10,000 in value, providing that within five years from the date of purchase of such preperty the same is placed in the actual possession of a relative of such purchaser within the third degree of kindred, or the husband or wife o such relative, and further, that such occupant became a naturalized citizen within ten years

from the purchase of said property. Struck by a Train. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., July 2. - Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- James Sweinhart, a subcontractor on the new double track extension of the Chicago & Northwestern, while stand ing on a bridge near Lisbon today was struck by a freight train and thrown thirty feet to the ground, being fatally injured. His home was at Buffalo Cap, Dak., and he was soon to have been married.

Seventh District Republicans, DES MOINES. Ia., July 2.- Special Tele gram to Tan Ban. |-The republican con vention for the Seventh congressional distric will beheld here tomorrow. It will be com ed of eighty four delegates, the majority whom are instructed for ex-Leutenan Governor Hall of this city.

Dunque, Ia., July 2. - Special Telegran to THE BEE.]-A deck-hand named Turley.

on the steamer Mary Morton, from St. Louis

was struck with a clab by a negro roust-about named Charley Whiteyesterday and so backy injured that he died today on his arrival here. White is under arrest. Congressman Hayes Renominated.

Davingon, Ia., July 2.—[Special Tele-gram to Tim Her.]—Walter I. Hayes was renominated for congress by the Second district democratic convention this afternoon.

Norminations.

Washington, July 1.—The president today sent to the senale the following nominations: Charles B. Hamof Ellnois to be general appraiser of merchandise under the provision of the act of congress approved June 10, 1890; Charles Williner, surreyor of customs for the port of Burlington, Ia.; Andrew Paul Dixon, Indianagent of the Crow Crook and Lower

Bule agency in South Dakota.

Postmasters: Illinois—Henry L. (Ros Elmharst. Iowa—Herman C. Coalbaugh, Hamburg, Nebraska Charles E. Bardwell, Te kamah. Wiscosin-Heary Bradby, Elk

FIFER OF ILLINOIS.

The Governor Gires Vent to Un ancesof a Cheering Nature.

Chicago, July 2.—[Special Telegram Thi Brr.]—Governor Fifer of Illinois, in a interview today on the probable success of the republican party in this state, said:

"We will carry the state by 25,000 majority." If there is any republican dissatisfaction with the McKinley bill I have not heard of it. The same applies to the national election bill. I only know that the republican party in this state is in most excellent shape."

"How about the compulsory education Lasvitz

"That, in my mind, should not and will not cutany figure in the campaign. There are in it perhaps certain features that should be changed, butthatean and probably will be done by the next legislature without respect to party. It is something in which all are interested, and only the general good should be consulted. To make it a bone of contention would be a misfortinewhich I sincerely trast and believe we will avoid."

and by here we will avoid."
"What will the legislature do with the
Australian ballot system?"
"Adopt it. Of that I have little doubt. You
see at the 'ast session, when the system was
proposed, it falled of adoption, not because
its provisions were objectionable, but because they were new and unitied, and to make such a radical change before the new system had

been tried seemed inadvisable. Since however, several states have adopted the sys tem and have found it a success. It is some-thing to which no honest citizen, after being acquainted with it, can object, and I feel sure that it will be adopted by our next legislature.

A MODEST REQUEST.

Illinois Central Ex-Strikers Demand Pay for the Time They Lost.

Curcaso, July 2 .- | Speial Telegram to THE BEE.]-A committee of three, representing the freight switchmen of the recent strike, called on General Superintendent Sullivas of the Illinois Central railroad this morning to ask for the payment of the regularwages to the sen for the fourdays and seven hours they were out on the strike. Mr. Sullivan replied that there was no principle of equity by which they could make such a demandand that the sum would not be will-ingly paid. He added that the amount would

be paid only in case future trouble was threatesed and then only to the men who would sign a written demand.

The committee left to consult with the organization. Mr. Sullivan said to a reporter: This demand is merely highway robbery They have us in their power and take unlaw They have us in their power of the employer ful advantage of the reliance of the employer. They do not show a busi on the employe. They do not show a busi-ness-like spirit and if we are forced to pay themen for work they refused to do it wil be like money paid to a bandit with a loaded revolver placed at a traveler's head."

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS. Lake Front and Jackson Park Site

Formally Accepted. Curcaso, July 2.-The world's fair national commission this afternoon formally accepted the joint site consisting of the lake front and Jackson park as the location for the Columbian exposition by a vote of % to 11. This conclusion was not reached without much discussion. In fact, when the question came up the opponents of this location, as offered by the local board of directors, seemed to number about as many as the advocates of it. Various resolutions and amendments expressive of the views of individual commissioners were of fered, but after the commissioners had lis-tened to detailed explanations by the directors a vote was taken on the proposition to accept the site as tendered, with the result

magnitude warrants.
A resolution that a committee in this inter-

RELIEF NEEDED AT DUNBAR.

Twenty-one Widows and Seventy seven Orphus Destitute. DUNDAR, Pa., July 2.—The work of smoth ering or putting out the fire in the Hill Farm mine commenced today. The corener's in-

quest over the bodies of two men brought out of the slope will begin Monday. Relief is needed here for twenty-one widows and sev enty-seven orphans of the victims of the explesion, as there is much suffering. Fruitless Conference on Silver. Washington, July 2.—The conferees o the silver bill met this morning and speat ar hour discussing the differences between the

two houses. They separated at noon, having come to no conclusion. The conferees ad journed to meet again temorrow morning. The house conferces brought to the meeting a copy of the bill as it passed that body and this formed the basis of whatever discussion took place. The great portion of the time, one of the conferres said, was spont in general talk upon the subject, with no definite prop osition before them.

Quite a Sum Involved. Washington, July 2. - The second comp

troller of the treasury made a ruling today adverse to the claims of several thousand army officers, aggregating nearly \$5,00,000 for longevity pay for service either at the military academy or as enlisted men. on the decision of the supreme court in the Watson case.

Want to Celebrate the Fourth. Washington, July 2.—Representatives of the National American Weman Suffrage association and National Woman's Christian Temperance union called upon the presiden and asked him to sign the bill providing for the admission of the state of Wyoming into the union on the Fourth of July.

The Report Confirmed. CHICGO, July 2,-Judge Horton today con firmed the report of the master in chancers in the Bakers' suit against the Stockyards company. Baker's attorney says the refusa tegrant aminjunction will make no differ ence, and the suit will now proceed to trial.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Fair weather.

For Nebraska and Iowa-Fair, followed by light showers; northerly winds; lower temperature, For South Dakota—Showers; northerly winds; cooler,

Big flains in Austria. VIEXNA, July 2 - Special Cablegrum to

THE BEE.]-Terrific rains have fallen in the interior of Austria. Great damage has done by the storms especially in upper Aus-

Beath of a Prominent Lady. NEBRASKA COY, Neb., July 2 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. Mrs. William E. Hill, wife of ex-Mayor Hill, died this after-noon after several years of Places,

Carried Over the Falls.

GRAVENEUST, Ont. July 2. - John Board, of Bala, and Miss Hestetter of Torento, while bating on the Moon river yesterlay, were carried over the falls and arowned.

Eyrand Confesses.

Panis, July 2.- Eyraud who was recently arrested in Hayana on the charge of murder and brought back tothlacity, today made a full confession to the police.

Pender Has 470.

PERDER, Neb. July 2 .- [Special to Tax Bar.]-It has been ascertained that the population of Pender is 470.

THEY DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

Vossph Baughn and Duel Eagleson, Lincoln Men, Make a Terrible Mistake.

DEAD AND THE OTHER CAN'T LIVE.

Desperado Who Recently Broke hilat Beatrice Captured After a Desperate Struggle-Interesting State News.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 2 .- [Special to Tun Brg.] - Joseph Baughn died in terrible agony this afternoon as the result of delaking carbolic acid, which he mistook for alcohol. He gave some of the contents of the bottle to Duel Engleson, a hostier, at the time he drank the poison himself and Eagleson is in a critical condition, with little hopes of recov-

Baughu was a man of about thirty and of

late has been working as a grader. Shortly after moon today he called at the livery barn belonging to L. Paska & Bros, at Ninth and R streets. It was noticed at the time that he was somewhat under the influence of liquor. He entered into negotiations with the proprietors for the purchase of a span of mules and while of a span of nules and while the trade was pending. Baughn stepped back into the stable to slake his thirst from a bottle of alcohol which he had in the laside pecket of his coat. He had two bottles in his pocket, however, one of alcohol and another of carbolic acid. By mistake he pulled out the bottle of poison and invited the hostler, Duel Eagleson, to drink with him. The hestler jumped at the offer and the supposed alcohol was slightly diluted with water and freely drank by both men. Baughn renewed freely drank by both men. Bagin renewed his dieser with Louis Paska about the pur-clase of the mules, when suddenly his power of speech became paralyzed and he fell to the flor and commenced writhing as though in

nor and commenced writhing as though in internal agony.

Almost simultaneously Engleson staggered into the alley and fell in a similar manner. Physicians were summored, and as it was known that both men had drank from Baughn's bettle, the pockets of the grader were searched and the two bothes found. The bottle of alcohol was found full to the brim, while a third of the contents of the bottle of poison were missing.

the of poison were missing.
Diluted preparations of alkali were imms. distely given to the sufferors to neutralize the deadly acid, but the remedy was insufficient to save Baughn and at 2 o'clock he died in the

most terrible ageny.

Eagleson was taken to his home at Twelfth and S streets, where he was given the best of medical attention, but is still suffering intensely with butslight hopes of recovery.

The bottle of wid hore the label of Price & Co. but when a reporter called at that estab-lishment the clerks denied that any carbolic

acid had been sold by them to Baughn.

Railroad Magnates at Beatrice. BEATRICE, Neb., July 2.—|Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—E. McNeill, general manager; W. P. Robinson, jr., general freight agent; E. L. Lynde, general passenger and tacket agent of the St. Joe & Grand Island; K. S. Sutherland, superintendent of the Omaha & Republican Valley, and E. B. Mc-Neill, assistant superintendent of the Kansas City & Omaha divisions of the Union Pacific, were in the city last night and today on a tour of inspection and to take possession of the line under the new arrangement which makes the Omaha & Republican Val-ley division a part of the St. Jee & Grand Is-

land division of the Union Pacific. The party departed for Manhattan, Kas., at 10 o'clock

A Four-Year-Old Boy Burned. GOTHENBURG, Neb., July 2.- | Special Telegrain to The Bee. |-A four-year-old son of Auton Jenkins was barned to death in a barn at 11 o'clock today. No one knew the child was there and the fire was discovered too late to remove the contents. The parents are prestrated with grief over the sad accident

The child was so herribly burned that the parents were not permitted to see it, and was privately baried this afternoon. The absence of wind, and careful work, kept the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings. Loss, barn and contents, \$ 0. Other children in the barn escaped; it i

supposed they were playing with matches.

Trouble Over Licenses. ALMA, Neb., July 2 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. | - Proceedings were commenced in the county court today against C. P. Brewer and H.T. Douglas, saloon keepers, for selling liquor with alloense claimed to be issued illegally by the city council. The men were bound over to the district court in the sum of \$200 each. It seems that the council met with a full board present and went to supper without adjourning. After reconvening there were but three members present and three absent, and by vote licenses were granted Brewer

and Douglas and the mayor soordered, claim-

The Fourth at Wabash. WARASH, Neb., July 2 .- [Special to THE BEE. [-The Cass county farmers' alliance will hold a celebration in Boating park at this place on July 4, which will in point of numbers probably equal any undertaking of the kind held in the state. Hon, W. L. Cundiff of Lincoln will be the orator of the day, Speeches will also be made by K. M. Allen, of Union and L. G. Todd of Nehawkee. The elebrated reed band of Ashiand will farnish music. Delegations from all parts of the

county will attend in large numbers.

A German Prostrated. HASTINGS, Neb., July 2.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Joseph L. Obert, a German from St. Meinred, Ind., was prostrated by heat this afternoon. He was picked up on Second street by the police in an unconscious condition and taken to a neighboring drug store, where he received the attention of a physician. He was bound for North Platte,

Neb., where he has relatives. He Does Not Deny It. HASTINGS, Neb., July 2 .- [Special Tele-

gram to Tue Bee. - It is announced this evening that Hon. Fred Oimstead is a candidate for congress in the Second district. When seen by THE BEE correspondent tonight Mr. Obristead did not deny the report. It is whispered that he will be groomed by Mayor Clark and supporters who carried the the day at the recent city election.

Appealed to the Supreme Court. PENDER, Neb., July 2 .- [Special to Tun Bur.]-The celebrated Londrosh-Lemmon commissioner contest case from this county has been appealed to the supreme court Judge Norris has issued a supersedens bond, which will let Lemmon retain the office until a decision is given, and as that will likely so some time in December, Londrosh will, if he

loes win, tastelittle of the fruits of office. A New Bank in Town.

YORK, Nob., July I - Special to THE Bag. - A new bank was opened for business today in the building formerly sceupled by the defunct Citizens' State bank. It will do business under the name of the Farmers' and Merchants bank. The officers are: E. E. Brown, president; C. E. Waite, vice presi-dent; J. P. Hebard, cashier; S. A. Stephenson, book keeper.

An Escaped Horse Thief Captured. BEITHICE, Neb., July 2.-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]-Word was received here today that Jack Wortman, the desperate and horse thief who escaped from jail in this city several days ago, was arrested at Wichita, Kan, lastnight after a desperate struggle by the sheriff of Jefferson county, Nebrussa, who was in pursuit of him.